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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/630,355	07/30/2003	Carsten Momma	117163.00077	9258
21324	7590 11/16/2006		EXAM	INER
HAHN LOESER & PARKS, LLP			PELLEGRINO, BRIAN E	
One GOJO P Suite 300	laza		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	H 44311-1076		3738	
			DATE MAILED: 11/16/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/630,355	MOMMA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Brian E Pellegrino	3738				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatic  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days,  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON.  FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a recon.  a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON's statute, cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed  r (30) days will be considered timely.  FHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	08 September 2006.					
·	·					
/-	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-29 is/are pending in the	application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) 16-25 is/are with	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>16-25</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3-15 and 26-29</u> is/are rejected	Claim(s) <u>1,3-15 and 26-29</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the o						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by t	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received.  uments have been received in A e priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	<b>4</b> □ 164 154 15	Summan (PTO 413)				
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9)</li> </ol>	48) Paper No(	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Paper No(s)/Mail Date		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1,3-13,26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu et al. (6254632). Wu et al. disclose (Fig. 2B) a stent having a base body with a plurality (col. 8, lines 50-56) of microdevices 200 that project from the implant surface to form a microcannula 218 on the outer surface to engage the vessel wall, col. 6, lines 13-17. Please note the intended use of the "microcannulae" to "penetrate into the media of the blood vessel" carries no weight in the absence of any distinguishing structure. Wu also discloses the thickness of the cover is from 25-500 µm, col. 9, lines 13,14. Wu additionally discloses that the protrusions or "microcannulae" can extend out of the cover, col. 9, lines 17-19. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a height of a protrusion or "micorcannulae" dimension that falls within the claimed range of 100 to about 400µm since it would need to have a dimension as such in order to protrude through the cover having the thickness range between if it were 300 to 500μm as disclosed by Wu, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233. Fig. 4A shows a cover layer 420 of biodegradable material (col. 6, lines 33-42) that closes the active substance 410 in the deposit. The microdevices are fully capable of being applied using hybrid technology. Wu additionally discloses the active substance

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is liberated once the stent is implanted and the microcannulae engage the vessel wall, col. 6, lines 18-26. Wu discloses the stent can be made from a biodegradable material and from a magnesium alloy, col. 4, lines 43,44,47,48,54.

With respect to claims 3,4 Wu does disclose the lengths or depths of the microcannulae can be any dimension depending on the amount of drug desired to be delivered, col. 6, lines 61-66. However, Wu fails to disclose the lengths of the microcannulae to be 180μm-250μm. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to modify the length of the microcannulae, since applicant has not disclosed that using a length of 150μm or 180μm provides any advantage, or solves a stated problem, or is used for any particular purpose. One of ordinary skill in the art, furthermore, would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with the length taught by Wu et al. or the claimed lengths in claim(s) 3,4 because both stents perform the same function of delivering a therapeutic substance to a vessel and anchoring the stent in the wall.

Claims 14,15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu et al. '632 in view of Hossainy et al. (6287628). Wu et al. is explained supra. However, Wu fails to disclose the use of a biodegradable drug carrier to hold the active substance. Hossainy et al. teach that impregnated polymers can be used to hold therapeutic materials to place in the microcannulae (col. 9, lines 21-25) and that biodegradable carriers can be used, col. 10,lines 50-52,57-59. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a biodegradable carrier to hold the drug

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and fill the microcannulae as taught by Hossainy in the stent of Wu et al. such that it degrades over time and has a controlled release rate at the implantation site.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9/8/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that Wu's protrusions on the stent cannot penetrate the media of a blood vessel, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. Wu clearly discloses "microcannulae" as claimed and Applicant has failed to distinguish any structural feature. Applicant states the protrusion of Wu's stent has dimensions that would not penetrate the media. However, this is an improper statement because the Applicant arbitrarily selected a dimension less than what Applicant's claims recite. MPEP 2144.05 states a prior art reference that discloses a range encompassing a somewhat narrower claimed range is sufficient to establish a prima facie case of obviousness." *In re Peterson*, 315 F.3d 1325, 1330, 65 USPQ2d 1379, 1382-83 (Fed. Cir. 2003).

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian E Pellegrino whose telephone number is 571-272-4756. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th (6:30am-4pm) and alternate Fridays. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Corrine McDermott can be reached at 571-272-4754. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic BRIAN E. PELLEGRINO
PRIMARY EXAMINER Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TC 3700, AU 3738